-The artists of New-York labor under a disadvantage that no other class of laborers who depend upon public putronage has to contend with. They have no recognized means of offering their works for sale after they are completed. They cannot advertise their pictures as merchants do their goods, nor is there any Exchange where they can meet and display their sample canyases and cartoons. The Annual Exhibition of the Academy lasts but a short time, and but a limited num ber of works can be placed in it. There are a few private picture dealers who sometimes act as middlemen or brokers, for the artists, but in general they must depend upon chance customers, whom accident directs to their studies, for purchasers; and these are most rare reputation, and struggled successfully out of their chrycondition, find a ready sale for their pictures; bu how is the public to know anything of the young genius who is putting his fresh feelings upon canvas in sky parlor? For the sake of these young men, to whom recognition and recompense are so necessary, and so grateful, to stimulate them to continued exertion, a permanent exhibition room is greatly needed in New-York, and it is to be hoped that some steps may be taken for the establishment of one in a convenient location. There is an exhibition room in the Studio Building in Texth street which is always open, but it is for the use of the occurants of the building, and not for outsiders. On the fourth floor of Dodworth's Hall, in Broadway, there is a small room which has been appropriated for the free exhibition of pictures from the easels of artists in that line; and there we had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with the works of some young artists of whose talents we had not before seen any indications. Let the art-loving public who have good lungs and stont legs to climb to the top of four flights of stairs, take an occasional peep into this little Exhibition room, and they will see something there to reward them for their trouble.

-In the Dodworth Exhibition room may be seen one of the most rare of all the various phases of nature which our landscapists attempt to represent, a fine Coast scene. A young artist named Warren has a small picture representing a stormy coast, with a farious sea besting upon it, a wreck in the distance, and a party of life-boat's men launching their boat into the surf. The painting is a small one, but it is full of vigerous drawing, truthful coloring, and genuine feeling. These young men who have not enjoyed the disadvantage of European study, are the artists to whom we must look for freshness of thought and American sentiment. It may be comforting to those who have longings for Italian scenery to remember that Church, who is better known in Europe than any of our landscape painters, has never crossed the Atlantic. He has sent his pictures to England, but he has wisely remained at -Another of the Dodworth artists, whose charming-

ly-fresh glimpees of our forests and hill-sides will de-Eight the lover of nature, is Williamson, who exhibited two pictures of great maritat the last "Reception." His room is crowded with sketches and studies, indi enting a close study of nature, and a thorough knowledge of the resources of his art. Mr. Williamson ha painted some large pictures, views in the Western wilds, such as none but an American artist could paint; but his intense love of nature is most forcibly exhibited in his studies of our native forest trees, greens, and wild flowers. He has a large number of studies made in the open air in Ulster County, one of the most picturesque counties in the State, and the one least visited

-One of the most striking, if not the most encour aging, proofs that we have had of the prosperous con dition of the decorative artists in this cou erection of the novel and picturesque-looking building on the corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway, which is intended for the decorative art factory of Mr. Gibson, whose chief business has been the making of stained-glass windows, altar ornaments, and other ecclorisatical decorations. Plain whitewashed walls were uniformly seen in all our churches but a few years ago, and painted windows and altar ornaments were unknown. But pictures and stained windows are now the rule, and the demand for such things gives employment to an immense number of artists, both for eign and native. One of our best painters of certain genre subjects, Delissard, came here a few years sine as a workman in the establishment of a decorative painter. Artists who fail to make a career as historical painters, may safely count upon at least making a respectable living as decorators.

-Apropos of decorative painters, the whiteward

have been at work in the Governor's room, in the City Hall, obliterating the stains that were caused on the walls of that stately spartment by the Cable celebrafire in 1858; but we hope that the walls are to be painted as they were before, for whitewash is killing to pictures, and our Governors and Mayors will look more dismal and dingy than ever in their gilt frames, if they are hung upon uncolored plaster. Before the pictures are hung up in the Governor's room, the assistance or advice of some competent artist should be inwoked, that they may be properly arranged. It may not be generally known that the City now owns a greater number of pictures than it has room to exhibit, and as a new Governor and a new Mayor are added to our civic art-treasures every two years, it will not be long before the City will have to hire a place to hang the public pictures in, unless a new City Hall shall be

### MARINE AFFAIRS.

NAVAL.

The United States steamer Mohican will sail this afternoon from the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, on a trial trip. She will be absent 24 hours from the Navy-Yard, and if everything proves satisfactory, she will eail forthwith for the coast of Africa. The following are the chief dimensions of the Mobican: Length over all, 233 feet; beam, 33 feet; 994 tans burden; 1,000 horsepower. Her armament consists of six Dahlgren shell guns. She carries a crew of 160 men and officers, all told. Her engines are by Woodruff & Beach of Hartford, Coun., and are warranted for six months.

On Sunday morning about 10 o'clock the United States steemship Iroquois sailed from the Navy-Yard, for her destination up the Mediterranean. As she was proceeding down the bay one of the bilgepumps was broken, owing to the pipes having been stopped up with ice. In consequence of this accident she returned to the Navy-Yard, and will be detained for repairs until Friday. The fact of the Iroquois sailing suggests the inquiry, " Did the Secretary of the Navy or the New-York pilots triumph in regard to the rate of pilotage ?" To which the reply is that the Secretary got wearied out, and sent a dispatch to the au-thorities at the Navy-Yard, ordering them to pay the back bill for pilotage, and also to permit the Irequois and other national vessels to sail at the pilots' rates unsil further orders.

The United States frigate Sabine, Captain Adams, St. Louis, Commodore Poor, and Jamestown, Commo dore Kennedy, were on the coast of Nicaragua about the 1st inst., the former off San Juan del Norte, and one of the other ships off the Colorado river. The Jamestown has been ordered to the United States Some excitement had been occasioned among the naval officers at Aspinwall by the announcement of a new postal arrangement. The New-Granadian postmaste at that port had signified the intention of his government to impose an additional charge of ten cents upon single letters from New York.

ARRIVAL OF THE JURA. The Jara arrived on Monday afternoon at halfpast one. She left Liverpool on the 31st of December. VESSELS ASHORE.

The bark Wessacumeon of Boston, Capt. Whelden, from Montevideo Nov. 19, with a cargo of hides, is ashore on the West bank. She lies on her beam ends high and dry. The pilot-boat Moses II. Grinnell, during a thick fog, yesterday morning, went ashore as 3 o'clock (high water) in Gravesoud Bay.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen assembled at 5 p. m. veday, Mr. Peck in the chair. The minutes of a meeting were read and approved.

meeting were read and approved.

Petitions from owners of property in the Lst and Hd Fire Districts, that \$3,500 should be appropriated for the purchase of the Steam Fire Engine now in possession of Hose Company No. 46, and from Wm. H. Lyon and others to reduce the fare on the City Railroads to 3 cents, were read and referred.

roads to 3 cents, were read and referred.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Darnaull, suthorizing the Corporation Counsel to petition the Legislature to allow the city authorities to purchase and lay out a piece of land, between Sixth and Seventh aventues and Seventeenth and Nineteenth streets, for the purpose of a public park. Referred.

A resolution was adopted that the Counsel of the Corporation be requested to give his opinion as to the measures necessary to secure for the city the disputed West Washington Market property.

Mr. Brady offered the following resolution:

West Washington Market property.

Mr Brady offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It the issue of The New York Daily Herald, dated Friday, Jan. 18, 1880, certain allegations are contained, reflecting upon not only the public but the private character of the gardanien composing the Common Council of the City of New York for the year 1860, in which they are held up to public of time, and represented as being unprincipled, ifficerate, and without capacity or education, as the following extract from the paper it question will abundantly show: "We are forced to express the sentiments expressed a few weeks ago, that our city legislator, with but few exceptions, are not only an unprincipled, illiterate, and scheming set of cormorants, foisted upon the communitation of the machinery of privary elections, bribed election in species, ballot-box stuffing, and numerous other illegal mesons of atteining power. The capacity need is that we have a class of animistic legislators forced upon us who have been educated in harroum, belost, and political societies, and whose only aim in attaining power is to consummate schemes for their own aggrandizations and pecuniary gain. In the present Common Council are men under indictment for nurder and fraud, and those who, only a short time previous to their election, were inmates of the Pertitentiary at Blackwell's Isiands." and

Wherear. The accurations contained as above ann calendated, or at least laws a tendency, to impair the confidence of the officers of the profit of the internation and the public mind becomes disabosed of the impressions produced, in first to the produced, by reading the article in the newspaper in question, and

proprietor or proprietors of the newspaper in question, be it therefore Resolved, (if the Beard of Councilmen concur), That a joint Special Committee, of three members from each Board, he appointed to take the subject into consideration, and, in order to afford the proprietor of the newspaper in question an opportunity to appear before the said Special Committee, that the truth or Insisty of the charges and allegations before mentioned, and so contained in the taute of The Herald of the 14th instant, may be made apparent, that the said Joint Special Committee be, and they are hereby ampowered, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature, passed feb. 2, 1860, to send for persons and repers.

The resolution was adopted, and the CHAIR ap-pointed Mesers. Boole, Brady, and Bagley. Voted, that the resolution be immediately sent to the Board of

Councilmen.

A communication from the Mayor was received, inclosing a petition from the ladies of the Warnington National Monument Association, for material aid. Referred to Committee on Finance.

A resolution was adopted allowing Engine Company No. 4 to retain the small engine now in their pos-

The special order of the evening, namely, the report The special order of the evening namely, the report of the Special Committee on the Tax Levy, submitted at the last meeting, was next taken up. The Committee made a lengthy report, confirming, with amendments, the estimates submitted. Moved that the report be accepted and the estimates confirmed.

Mr. STARE meved to amend the resolution by inserting an appropriation of \$25,000 for the benefit of the Mount Morris Park.

Mr. Boolk objected. This appropriation had been made in former years, and had only served to benefit speculators. Could the gentleman give a single reason for his amendment?

for his amendment?

Mr. Starz rejoined, speaking of the necessity for

the Park, its beauty, value to the sitizens of Harlem Mr. BOOLE wished the Board to observe that the gentleman was from the Seventh District, and yet was deeply inherested in a matter pertaining to the Twelfth Ward. The necessity for beautifying the Park only existed in the minds of the property owners in the visibilities.

cinity.

Meters. General and Tuomer spoke in fevor of, and Mr. Council in opposition to, the amendment. It was finally carried by a vote of 10 to 7.

The previous question was then taken up, and the report of the Committee unanimously confirme i. Ad-

#### BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

There was a full Board present at the meeting yesterday afternoon, President Jones in the Chair.

Mr. Campbell introduced a resolution requesting the Counsel to the Corporation to inform the Board what are the laws of the State governing the structure of buildings in this city, and the powers of the Common Council in the examination of unsafe buildings.

amount of receipts for interest on taxes, in 1860, is est amount of receipts for interest on taxes, in 1000, is exem-mated at \$23,000, which is applicable to that extent to the payment of interest accruing upon Revenue Bonds of the year 1890; and which, being deducted from the sum of \$773,621, payable from varioussources, leaves to be raised by taxation the sum of 653,621. The Controller states that application will be made to The Controller same that application will be made the Legislature, at this session, to authorize the creation of a floating debt fund stock, amount ug to \$1,000,000, and an additional amount of Central Park Improvemement Fund Stock, for one or two millions more, together with a further issue of Croton Water Stock, amounting to \$100,000. The interest on these

various issues to be paid by taxation,

The President here announced the Standing Committees for the present year, as follows: Alms House Department—Mesers. Baker, Decker, and Hogan.
Arts and Sciences—Mesers. Burn, Campbell, and Trotter.
Assessments—Mesers. Shannon, Trotter, and Munson.
Cleaning Streets—Mesers. Rollwages, Pinckney, and Van
Wart.

Cate. Aqueduct.—Mesers. Hogan, Townsend, and Burns. Perviss.—Mesers. Vun Tine, dilen, and Rollwagen, Finence.—Mesers. Shaw, Hall, and Bogert. Fire Department.—Mesers. Bankb. Pericy, and Campbell. Joint Committee on Account.—Mesers. Campbell, Pericy,

Van Wart.

Lamps and Gas-Mesara, Van Wart, Hall, and Burna.

Lands and Flaces-Mesara, Monson, Trotter and Kane.

Law Bepartments-Mesara, Kane, Hall, and Batrna.

Law Bepartments-Mesara, Kane, Hall, and Bator.

Markets-Mesara, Contollo, Bogert, and Finching.

Ordinances-Mesara, Contollo, Bogert, and Finching.

Police-Mesara, Rollwagen, Pinching, and Van Wart.

Police-Mesara, Rollwagen, Pinching, and Kane.

Public Buildings on Blackweid's and other Islands-Mesara.

Kane, Becker, and Shannon.

Kailroads-Mesara, Baulch, Allen, Totensend, Van Tine, and McGennell.

Equity and Samula.

McCennell.

Rejutive and Supplies—Mesers. McConneil, Hall, Hogen, Costello, and McCarthy.

Roads—Mesers. Decker, Sanw., Trotter.

Salaries and Officers—Mesers. Shannon, Perley, and Van Tinn.

Namers Messrs. Costello, Townsend, and Benleh.
Namers Messrs. Shaw, Allen, and Bogert.
Namers. Musses, Musses, Musses, Price, and Baker.
Places. Piers, and Sipe Messrs. McConnell. McCarthy, and Sane.
Republicans in Italia. Democrats in Roman.

The Board adjourned to Thursday, at 5 p. m.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, Mr. STEWART

presiding.

Mr. Bluxt offered a resolution providing that, whereas, under the former organization of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen composed the Board, and many ordinances and resolutions were then passed relative to the Courts and officers of the county, which, being now in force, while the organization of the Board has been changed, consist which contribution in the administration of the cansing much confusion in the administration of the County Government; therefore, resolved, that the subject be referred to a Select Committee, to inquire

County Government; therefore, resolved, that the subject be referred to a Sciect Committee, to inquire what amendments are required.

The Chair appointed Mesers. Blunt, Tweed, Kennedy, and Bell such Committee.

A communication was received from the Controller, reporting the County expenditures for 1859 at \$3,302.53842, leaving an unexpended balance of \$82,853 84. Mesers. Tween and Bluer, delegates to the Supervisors Convention, which met at Poughkeepsie last week, reported that a memorial to the Legislature had been agreed upon, praying that the Board of State Assessors be increased from three to eight members. Many of the counties were assessed considerably under and others as much over their real value; while the County of New-York was assessed at nearly its full valuation, showing the necessity of a law to equalitie the assessments of the counties. The report was adopted. The moderate bill of expenses, amounting to \$9.20, was allowed, and the Board localarly commented upon the extravagance of the Committee.

Mr. Kennedy directed the attention of the Board to a bill introduced in the Legislature by Senator Robertson, repealing the law organizing the Record Commission, repealing the law organizing the Record Commission, repealing the law organizing the maschevous unstantiations, and he hoped that the bill was so drawn as to authorize the Commission to finish the work which they had contracted for before disbanding. This would give them authority to complete their mischievous undertakings, and he hoped that the Board of Supervisors

give them authority to complete their mischievous un-dertakings, and be hoped that the Board of Supervisors

would endeavor to prevent the passage of any such measure. He offered a resolution requiring the Record Commission to report the contracts made by them which have not yet been completed. Adopted.

The Tax Commissioners reported that there were 54,725 improved, and 86,761 unimproved lots, or a total of 141,486, within the corporate limits of the city. Adjourned to Monday next at 2; p. m.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH AND THE A. B. C. F. M

PLYMOUTH CHURCH AND THE A.B. C. P. M.

The members of Plymouth Church (Rev. H. W.

Been bere) held an adjourned meeting in the Lecture
Room of the Church last evening. H. C. Bowen, esq.,
in the ch. vir. Mr. Bigelow offered the opening prayer.

Mr. Bow Ex, the Chairman, attack that Mr. Beecher
had expressed a desire to be present at the meeting of
the Church we on the subject was further discussed,
and that he hope. The meeting might be postponed in
order to give him the opportunity. He would like to
hear the mind of the Church on the subject.

Mr. Bekeenes moved that when the meeting adjourned, to adjourn till next Monday evening adjourned, to adjourn till next Monday evening adjourned, to adjourn till next Monday evening adjourned, to adjourn till next meeting adjourn.

The Chairman asked Dr. Conkling if he had any
explanation of his motion to make for the information
of those who had just come in.

Dr. Conkling said he had no explanation to make;
he simply moved that the meeting adjourn.

Mr. Blichers aid that in relation to his motion to
adjourn till next Morday evening, he would explain
that he made it with a view of giving the brethren on
the liberal side of the question an opportunity to more
fully express their views in defense of the course they
meant to take in voting against the contribution to the
American Beard, for he supposed that Mr. Beecher
would take up most of the time of the next meeting.

Mr. Hall, the Secretary begged to explain that he
thought that meeting ought not to adjourn, insamneh
as at the next meeting Mr. Beecher would occupy an
hour and a half, Mr. Tappan would occupy an
hour and a half, Mr. Tappan would occupy an
hour and a half, Mr. Tappan would occupy an hour,
Mr. Thion would take an hour, and Mr. Benedict would
take up another, and the small fry would have no time
left to expatinte. He hoped the meeting would not
adjourn.

adjourn.

The question being called for, it was taken and voted in the affirmative, whereupon Mr. Howen declared the meeting adjourned till next Monday evening.

At a mass meeting of the students of Harward College, held at Cambridge on Friday evening, Jan. 13, the fol-lowing resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That we errnestly protest against the introduction of an armed police to enforce the discipline of the College, as a measure uncalled for, unprecedented, and fraught with stangards.

measure uncalled for, unprecedented, and fraught with dangerous consequences.

Resolved. That there are proper and efficacious means, in the hands of the College government, for preserving order, without resorting to the civil authorities, and that such extreme measures head to scene of violence and bloodshed excite animosity between the government and the students, and are in overy way detrimental to the interests of the College.

Resolved. That we are actuated by no rebellions aprint; that we have never extinced any disposition to complain of, or evode the consequences of violating the College rules and regulations; that we always have been, and are now ready, to uphold the sides of law and order, but resent as an indignity that we should be submitted to the surveillance of armed men and access emissaries of the law, and that the obtelence, which we are willing and ready to render, should be forced from as at the measure of the recolver.

eed. That we take the only lawful means in our power to

AUTOPRIOR. THE ACT OF EXTING ONE'S SELE .-At a late meeting of the French Academy of Medicine, a very singular paper was read on "Autophagy, Sob-taneous and Artificial. M. Anselmier, the author of the paper bases his theory on the fact that the body, when deprived of its ordinary nutriment, consumes itself, until, as its substance wastes away, its temperature falls and death ensues. He had proved by experiments that the most economical method foe this selfconsumption is to keep up the ordinary processes of autrition by slight bleeding and drinking the blood. Of two animals in a similar condition, one of which he starved, and the other fed upon its own blood alone, the latter lived several days longer than the former.

WEST WASHINGTON MARKET PROP-

SIR: I have seen in a New-York paper of yesterday a letter from Judge Greene C. Bronson, Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, to the Holi. D. R. Floyd Jones, Secretary of State, in which the Corporation Counsel evidently labors under an error in Mr. Campbell introduced a resolution requesting the Counsel to the Corporation to inform the Board what are the laws of the State governing the structure of buildings in this city, and the powers of the Common Council in the examination of unsafe buildings. Adopted.

The Corporation Counsel was also requested to inform the Board whether bills for medical services at the Station Houses are county or city charges.

A resolution to pave Broadway from Seventeenth to Forty-second street with Belgian pavement was referred to the Street Committee.

A communication was received from Mrs. Finley M. King, President of the Ladies Washington National Monument Association, asking assistance to carry on the National Monument now being erected at Washington, to the memory of Washington. The paper was ordered to be printed in the minutes, and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Controller communicated to the Beard that the amount of receipts for interest on taxes, in 1860, is estimated at \$20.000, which a parliability of the Corporation Counsel, as stated in his latter parled at \$20.000, which a parliability of the Corporation Counsel, as stated in his latter parled at \$20.000, which as parliability of the Corporation Counsel, as stated in his latter. regard to the report of the Committee of the State

person might bid and purchase at \$2,000,000, if he was willing to pay that price. The idea of "great frand" of the Corporation Counsel, as attated in his letter, would seem to be premature, as the resolutions of the Commissioners seem to project the interests of the State in every direction. They are as follows:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the State Engineer and Surveyor be and are herly directed to sell the right, title and interest of the State to the property known as West Washington Market property at guide cucton, in the City of New York, at a price not less than the sum at which the same shall be appraised by the State Engineer and Surveyor, the Secretary of State and the Speaker of the Arsembly, who are hereby appointed a Committee to appraise the same.

\*Resolved\*\* That the said sale shall be upon the following terms.

Recoined. That the said sale shall be upon the following terms and conditions, vir: the sum of one-hird of the purchase money psychia in cash at the time of sale, and the remainder to be secured of the purchase; psyable in two equal annual psyments, with interest annually, with such collateral security as shall be approved by this Board; the notice of such sale and conditions to be published for eight weeks in the following newspapers. The Albany Allas and Aryus, The New-York Herald, The New-York Tance, Thus New-York New-York Herald, The New-York Tance, Thus New-York Tance, The New-York New-York New-York New-York New-York New-York Tance, The New-York Tance, The New-York New-York Sale in the file of the New-York New-York New-York Tance, The New-York ed. That the said sale shall be upon the following terms

## CITY ITEMS.

The Exhibition of Rossiter and Mignot's picture of he "Home of Washington after the War," is adverised to close here on Saturday next. The picture roes from here to Washington.

MR. AND MRS. G. VANDENHOFF commence a record Course of Readings at Hope Chapel to-morrow, Wednesday, January 18.

We have received from Mr. John A. Whipple of Boston a large photographic view of the smoking ruins at Lawrence.

A SCENE IN THE DETECTIVE POLICE OFFICE,-The Detective Police officer who would be an expert at his business, feels it to be his duty not only to become perfectly familiar with the countenances of all detected offenders against the majesty of the law, but also to familiarize himself with the various modes in which thieves perform their work. Although the old saying of " set a thief to catch a thief" is utterly repudiated by the Police Department, still there are many of the detectives who know how to handle every tool used by burglars or thieves, who can show you "where the little joker is," whe can work the patent safe or pocket-book-dropping game, or pick a pocket, as dexerously as the most expert operator in either line of business. If you have been robbed in any manner, tell one of them the circumstances attending the case, and he will tell you where, when, and how the theft was perpetrated, and not unfrequently shrewdly guess the name of the offender. Being in the Detective Office a few days since, we observed a curious scene, which we will describe. The Captain, Sergeants, and half a dozen detectives were sitting about the fire busily engaged in coloring their respective meerschaums and convassing the prospects of this or that thief, or relating how "Corkie Jack" "did" this countryman, or how "Cockney Bili" got five years for appropriating a gentleman's watch, when a beavy-whickered, broad shouldered, rough looking personage enters. A single glance satisfies all hands hat he is a countryman and has been "done" by some

a pocket book containing \$300 in gold. He is asked to relate how it occurred, and replied by saying that he left the Aster House in the morning for Jersey City; went down to the ferry boat where he bought a ticket for Philadelphia, paying for it from a roll of bills which he afterwards put back in his pocket, and when he larded in Jersey City the money was gone. Having given this simple statement, one of the Detectives questions him closely, and clicits the further facts that be stopped at the railroad ticket-office, in the ferry-house, and bought a ticket for Philadelphia; that in paying for the same he exhibited a roll of bank bills. which he again put into his pocket; that the boat was crowded; that in his burry to be first on the shore he had forced his way to the bow of the boat; that he was jostled considerably in the crowd; that he had a bundle in his hand which he clasped tightly across his breast with his left hand and arm; that a well dressed gentleman with a light mustache, addressed several re marke to him, and stood by him in the crowd; that when the boat struck the bridge, he stopped over the chair, left foot first, and went ashore; when he got into the depot, he missed his money. The Detective having got all the information he desired, then did to stranger, "Fancy Charley has got your money, and I'll tell you how he did it. When you bought your ticket, Charley saw how much money you put in your pocket; he stuck clese to you while crossing the river, and he was the welldressed man who spoke to you. The bundle you held so tightly kept your left arm occupied, just as he would have fixed it if he had the placing of it. He kept jostling against you, so that you would not notice him when he took the money. When you lifted your left leg to get over the chain, his right hand went into your left-hand pocket, and the money was his. The act o stepping over the chain eased up your pantaloon, so that you could not feel his touch." The detective then points to a crack in the floor, places the man's arm across his breast, and tells him to imagine the erack to be the boat's chain, and requests him to step over it. The countryman walks a few steps forward, lifts his left leg to step over the imaginary chain, when in a twinkling the detective's hand slides unperceived into his pocket, and draws forth a jack-knife without exciting the slightest suspicion on the part of the stranger. When shown the trick, the countryman "allows its pretty cute," and is satisfied where his money has gone. He was then shown a picture of Charles, which graces the Regue's Gallery, and in it recognized the man who had addressed him on the boat. But how to get his money back, "that's the question." "Fancy Charley" is too smart to show his face in New-York for some time, but is rusticating in the interior of Jer sey, and the countryman cannot remain till a requisi tion is procured and Charley arrested, consequently he departs for home minus his \$300. In a few days Fancy Charley" returns to the city, where he lives a fast life till his money is gone, and then watches for a chance to prey upon some one else. In the same way the officer will explain how a burglary was committed, how some female customer stole a piece of silk from your store, or what became of the family silver. It is absolutely necessary that they should be able to see at a glance how a thing was done, before they are able to tell who did it, and to acquire this knowledge they necessarily become experts in the various "tricks of

CITY MORTALITY .- The deaths in this city during the past week, according to the report of the City Inspecter were 502, which is an increase of 45 upon the week previous; of these there were 111 men, 78 women, 165 boys, and 148 girls. The principal diseases were: Apoplexy, 10; Brenchitis, 17; consection of the brain, 14, and lungs 5; consumption, 71; infantile convulsions, 43; eroup, 30; debility adult, 5; infantile, 8; dropsy in the head, 14; puerperal fever, 5; scarlet fever, 56; typhoid 2, and typhus 5; heart disease, 6; inflammation of the bowels 7, of the brain 7, of the lungs 60, and the throat 6; infantile marasmus, 20; measles, 6; pulsy, 7; smull-pox, 6; delirium tremens, 5; intemperance, 3; old age, 6; peison, 1; premature birth, 6 suicide, 1. There were 11 violent deaths. Of the de ceased 361 were born in this country; 97 in Ireland; 23 in Germany; 9 in England; 3 in France. We append a special note to the City Inspector, by Dr. Ramsey, the Register of Records:

the Register of Records:

The City Inspector's attention is called to the increase of mortality of this week, as compared with the corresponding weeks in the years 1858 and 1859. This is accounted for by the great increase of scarlet fever, croup, and inflammation of the lungs, reported this week. By referring to the reports it will be found that in the week ending.

Jun. 16, 1853, there were 22 deaths from scarlet fever.

Jan. 16, 1853, there were 23 deaths from scarlet fever.

Jan. 16, 1853, there were 25 deaths from inflammation of the ungs.

unge.

Jan. 15, 1839, there were 8 deaths from scarlet fever.

Jan. 15, 1839, there were 14 doaths from eroup.

Jan. 15, 1859, there were 25 deaths from inflammation Jan. 14, 1960, there were 36 deaths from scarlet fever.

Increase over 1853, 86, and over 1259, 99.

I have no doubt but there was still a larger number. of deaths this week from scarlet fever than is here re-ported, for the reason that many physicians, in their certificates of deaths from this disease, call it convulsions as many die with those symptoms) or malignant sore throat, which is also one of the symptoms of scar-let fever. There is also an increase in consumption.

THE NEW ARSENAL AND THE SEVENTH REGIMENT. -The slarm caused, according to the statement of a cotemporary, in the minds of certain members of the Seventh Regiment, by the alleged insecurity of the new Arsenal, is probably without just foundation in fact. After the fall of the roof, two years ago, which disaster was owing to a defective principle of construc-tion, the building was razed to the lowest damaged point, and rebuilt in the strongest and most approved style. On completion it was inspected by a full attendance of the officers of the Third Brigade, including Col. Lefferts and the Captains of the National Guard, and pronounced safe and admirably adapted for purpores of drill and storage. Only one or two dissented from this opinion. A dead weight of 5,000 tous placed upon the roof only caused it to sink about one inch. On the evening of Thursday, the 12th inst., the left wing of the Seventh Regiment, 190 in number, went through with their regular drill exercises in their new room, and, to use the words of an officer, "the floor was as solid as the sidewalk." A few of the members have been unpecessarily shy of the new Amenal, on account of the full of the original roof, but not the least apprehension is entertained by the prominent officere in relation to the security of the building as it now

THE INDRINATE'S FRIEND SOCIETY .- A meeting of this recently organized Society was held last evening at their rooms, No. 154 Chatham street, for the purpose of dedicating the "Inebriate's House" and laying their plans before the public. Ex-Mayor Hall of Brooklyn was called to the chair, and returned thanks for the honor, concluding with an urgent appeal in favor of the Society. Br. J. E. Snodgrass, Chairman of the Executive Committee, then made a statement giving the origin of the movement and explained its objects. He said that the Society had rented the rooms they were then in, and that it was their intention to take the drunken outcast from the streets, furnish him a place to lay his head, and endeavor to reclaim him for a life f usefulness. Eurnestness and perseverance in the suse would build up an "Inebriate's Home" that hould not only confer great benefits upon individual runkards, but would save the city thousands of dolars. The Rev. Mr. Inskip next addressed the meeting nd was followed by several others. Subscription ooks were opened and a considerable sum subscribed. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, nd manifested much interest in the procesdings

SCHSIDENCE OF THE MEDICO-CHIVALROUS .- A few weeks since the Southern students matriculated at the University Medical College, held a meeting at the call of some of their number to determine what action they should take in view of the John Brown invasion of Virginia. After a stormy session, fourteen exhibited their profound contempt of Northern institutions by sharper. The country man says he has been robbed of determining to leave, the others numbering about two

bundred, conclusing that their indignation was not so to spite their faces. We learn that of the inlignment fourteen all but eleved lot, and one of the three has since returned and resumed hearing lectures in concec.

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL D. TON .- On Sabbath evening a large audience assembled at the Cooper Institute, to unite in the exercises announced as in aid of the missionary work of the American Sunday-So. oil Union. After the usual prayer and hymn, a very interesting opening address was made by the Rev. C. C. Goss, missionary of the American Sauday-School Union in the Nebraska Mission, for two years last. He gave copious details of his labors during that period, stating that be had established and supplied with libraries over 200 Schools; and called urgently for aid to this carre in the far West. The Rev. B. W. Chidlaw, for twentytwo years a worker in the harvest-field of Ohio, followed, with a similar account. He drew a vivid coutrast between the condition of the Sunday-School movement in Ohio, at the inception of his labors there, and at the present date. At the close of his speech a collection was taken up, and the evening closed with the doxology and benediction. During the six months terminating September 1, 1859, the American Sanday-School Union have organized 1,776 new Schools, embracing 138,865 pupils, to whom have been supplied 180,000 volumes of the Society's publications.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. BRETT .- The esteemed pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church at Tompkins-ville, Staten Island, died on Saturday, at the age of 42. Previous to his settlement on Staten Island he was the pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church in Fiftieth street, in this city; previous to which he was for some seven years a missionary on the island of St. Thomas, and we believe for a short time at St. Croix. He was the grand-son of the late venerable Rev. Dr. Philip Milledoler, whose name he bore.

STORES LEFT OPEN .- The Police of the Third Ward on Monday morning reported that during Sunday night they found open, and secured, 26 store doors in that Ward. Sixteen of these were in Greenwich street between numbers 150 and 304, the others being in Chambers, Vesey, and Liberty streets. Many doors are reported as found open every morning, but that there should be so many in one locality is a little singular. With so much carelessness on the part of storekeepers, the wonder is that more robberies are not per-

Supper Dearn .- A man named Gottschalk, a native of Hanover, while walking in Green wich street about noon, yesterday, enddenly fell to the pavement, and expired almost instantly. Coroner Jackman held an inquest upon the body, when it was ascertained that death was the result of apoplexy. The deceased was about 30 years of age, and is said to have been connected with one of the noble families of

CHURCH CONSECRATION .- On Sunday last the Rev. Bishop Potter consecrated the Free Church of the Holy Martyre, in Forsyth street near Canal, after the forms of the Episcopal Church; the Rev. Mr. Millett, Rector, and the Rev. Drs. Johnson and Cruse assisting. The church is a small plain edifice of stone, lighted by Gothic windows. It is not new, divine service having been performed in it for the past three years; but the consecration could not take place before, as the debt upon it had not been discharged.

GERHAN REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COUNTIES .- At a meeting of the German Central Republican Committee for 1860, the following officers were elected: A. Hillman, President; Dr. Tzchirner, First Vice-President; A. J. Dettenhoefer, Second Vice-President; Mr. Lange, Recording Secretary: Edward Robinson, jr., Corresponding Secretary; Emil Kirchner, Treas-

REPORTING .- Mr. Edward F. Underhill, for several years connected with THE TRIBUNE, as a Reporter, nes formed a business partnership with Mr. James F. Daniel Fanshaw, esq., a prominent master printer o

this city, is very sick, and not expected to live, having been given up by his attending physicians.

Hall. Brite Catch are the street of the third are the stolen two overcosts, valued at \$40, from the hallway of the house occupied by Alva Clark, No. 70 East Thirty-first street. The coats were found in his possession, and he was locked up to answer by Justice Kelly.

Charlown with Theft.—James Cummings was arrested on Sunday night by Officer Cookley of the Fourir Precinct, charged with having picked the pocket of Heary Lockwood of No. 166 Cherry street, a night or two since. Lockwood says that he was in a low groggery in Water street, where he met Cummings, and on going heme, was followed by the accused met Cummings, and on going name of \$100. The and another person, who tobbed him of \$100. The was looked up for examination by Justice Osboru.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The Draytons perform at Washington Hall, Willismsburgh, to-morrow evening.

COUNTERFRIT MONEY .- John Hoover was arrested yesterday for having attempted to pass a counterfeit \$30 note of the State Bank at Troy upon Peter Deinp of Grand street, E. D. He went into the store of Mr. Deine, and purchased some fitticks, tendering the bill in payment. Mr. D. sent out to see if it was genine, and, learning that it was not, save it back to him. Hoover left the store, and, when arrested, the bill could not be found, be having destroyed it as he said. He was looked up for examination.

Firs.—About 12 o'clock on Sunday night a fire broke out in the junk-shop of Nicholas Gimber in Moore street, near Ewen, E. D. The house was destroyed, and the flames communicated with an adjoining frame beaue, occupied by John Lowry, which was so much injured as to be useless. Mr. Gimber's loss is about \$350; uninsured. Mr. Lowry's loss is about \$1,002; fully insured in the Williamsburgh insurance Company.

ACCIDENT.—Richard Baulsir, son of Peter Baulsir, a pilot on the Division-avenue Ferry, was seriously on Sunday evening by naving one of his legs crushed between the boat and the bridge while endeavering to hook the boat on.

### NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THE MURDERER MAUDE.-A medical correspondent of The Newark Mercury, in reference to the post-mortem examination of the brain of Patrick Maude, exe-

tem examination of the brain of Patrick Mande, executed in Newark on Friday last says:

"Having carefully considered the different facts etated in the published record of the physiciana, I am inclined to think that there is an absence of all certain pathelogical evidence of incanity. The reasons for, my opinion are the following: let The brain was found in its normal condition, and having no change in the appearance of the gray or white matter. 2d: The bones of the shull caribited only such changes as occur as life advances. 2d. The parchiorism bedies were found as usual in persons of his age, increased in size, but their pressure was outward absorbing the dura mater. Thickening of the arachnoid is no unusual occurrence after the middle period of life, its absence being the exception. 3th. The serum found was not urbid, and was one of the effects of the strangulation. 6th. The thro cartiliginous to mor was simply a granular form of thickening of the machnoid membrane, and of no importance whatever in regard to the question of insentity.

If the post-mortem examination is to decide this question it fairs in several important particulars. There was no unusual vascularity of the brain or its membranes; no abnormal condition of its substance: no adherent dura mater to evidence the changes in the bony cavity as a result of chronic disease; and there remains but the most common of pathological appearance, a thickening of the arachnoid, and this so slight that the gentlemen describe it as an apparent thlek-saing only.

A DANGEROUS LEAP .- On Thursday last Mr. James W. Augers of Elizabeth, N. J., in crossing the track of the Central Railroad at Elizabethtown, was caught by the locomotive in such a manner that he had to jump on the cow-catcher, and from thence on to the locomoive, in order to save his life.

GOVERNOR ALDEN.—The inauguration of Charles S. Alden, Governor of New-Jersey, takes place to-day.

Deplorable.—The Camden Democrat says Mrs. Marrat, who is confined in Camden jail for stealing over \$300 from her neighbor, Mrs. Scott, has a greater calemity than the pangs of conscience and the fear of her sentence to deplore. Her two children, a boy and a girl, being too young to leave, or having no one to take care of them, are confined with her, one of whom has gone stone blind, while the other has lost the use of its legs.

ROBBERY.—Thomas Best, alies Snyder, was arrested for liaving stelen three coats from James Grimes, No. 289 Newsark arenus, Jersey City. He went into the berroom of the house, and saked to lay down, and soon after left, taking with him three coats, valued at \$45. He made his escaps from Jersey City, and was captured in New York, and taken hack to Jetsey City, where he was committed for trial.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—On Sounday night the house of E. S. Martia, No. 127 Warren street. James City, we entered by a burgar, who, seeing the servant in the hallware made the extens before she could give the same to the immediate of the country of the country.

[Advertisement]
\$100,000 saved to the people by HOLMES'S CHEAP
PROTOSTRAYNS. 24 for \$1. 12 taxen in one sitting by the U. R.
Patent limits Combination Council.
Gallery No. 315 Broadway.

THOUSANDS OF YOUNG MEN HAVE BEEN SAVES

[Advertherment.]

GOOD TIDING'S.—The measurer of health has brought to the world we better tidings, that we know of, than the Mrs. M. N. Garden 'A Ludian Shiesan of Liverwort may be obtained at all the draggn Mrs. This is the most effectivel ourse for Coughs, Celds, and Consun 'otion.

Millions of Bottles of h 'S. Winslow's Scorn-tee Stare are now used every ye with the United States for Children Treching, with nevertellin V success. Battef is incre-ducte and cortete. Only 25 centra hour.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.-JAN. 165- Meters July

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TREE.—Jan. 16. Inform Judge
BONNES.

THE STIT AGAINST ANDREW V. STOUY.

Elebard H. Himmen et al. agt. Andrew V. Stouyet d.

Judgment for the plaintiffs in this case warentered on Friday last, verseling the defendants' accounts as alministrators of the estate of Thomas Davis, deceased, and a re accounting was codered to be taken before Hamilton W. Robinson, and.

B. D. Field, or Judge Binderyc, and Pille & Galph. for pleintiffs: Chan O'Conor, Richard O'Gorman, and John G. Vess, for defendants.

Christogram—Jun. 16.—Before Justice Lyunanax.—Decision.

Jense Lyon agt. Samson D. Valentino, —Motion for new trial denied, with \$10 costs.

Edward L. Smith angt. John R. Murray.—Motion granted, with \$10 costs to plaintiff to sidde ovent; order to be prepared in conformity of opinion.

Wim. Benson agt. Gilbert Potter, jr., et al.—Motion granted.

Jonathan Dwight and David P. Welnder, et al.

granted.

Jonathan Dwight agt. David P. Webster, et al.—
Motion denied, with \$10 costs of opposing.

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER-JAN. 16. -Below

At the opening of the Court the following gentlemes were sworn in as Grend Jurors:

Puncan F. Curry, Fornesin; James S. Aspisavali, Alfred P. Arnold, John Baocock, Mathias Bloodgeed, Eisen R. Crecker, John Dayton, Thomas Felevier, Ira A. Hutchimece, Rishard B. Lattrep, Peier Martin, Isaac H. Read, Hamilton R. Searles, Edgar Standburg, Daniel H. Tompkins, John Townsend, John Wheeler, Geo. B. Whitheld, Win. M. Waterbury, Wm. White-wright, Jr., Alex, R. Walsh, Stephen Philotn.

Judge Ingraham in charxing the jury, each that as present he know of no particular subject to call their attention to. He would remind fiem that it was nocessary in the discharge of their dary, that they should remember they not only arted for the people, but for the officens also. They should have atfidient testimeny before them to prove the commission of an offense, for if an indictment were found against a person who had borne a seed character, swen if he should atobequently be acquitted, the indictment would always leave its sting.

There were several cases of marder, he understood, would be put before the jury which they should lers made to define he has no committed, it would be their duty to find an indictment. The Judge called their attention to the violation of the Jury laws, the erection of unasfe buildings, the taking of illegal fees by public officers, violations of the history. Election, and Lattery laws, &c. He then instructed them that if any violations of the above came to their knowledge, they might find an indictment without the assistance of the District-Attorsey.

The Jury then retired for deliberation, and the panel of the Pitty Jurors was called.

PLEAS OF PRIJONERS.

Elizabeth Burness a well-drapased woman, A. Young and the part of the party of the person as well-drapased woman.

Petit Juron was called.

Petit Juron was called.

Elizabeth Byrnes, a well-dressed woman, 55 years of age, a midwife, and a native of Berbury, Mass., was arraigned for causing the death of Mary E. Vismer by abortion.

Ex-Recorder Talimaige, in her behalt, put in a pies of act guilty. Mary görnith, aged 33, a native of Albany, was indicate as an accessor, Mr. Talimaige set up the same pies in her cosa. John Crummins, indicated for murder in ataboing bennis McHenry with a swent, piesded not guilty.

Moree Stafford pleaded guilty of an assault with a krise on Mary Walsh.

John Crowley, indicated for an assault, with intent to kill James Lovejoy, by firing a pistol at him, told the Judge that he had no commel, and no money to fee one. Mr. Talimaige volunteered to defend the accused, and put in a pies of ust guilty.

Frank Fowler and John Gilbert pleaded not guilty.

Frank Fowler and John Gilbert pleaded not guilty of obtaining money by false preteases, (ticket swindling).

Mortimer Shea pleaded not guilty to the charge of stabbing John Leay with a knife in the forwheat.

John Donnelly, indicted for the murder of Charles Caupey, by stabbing him with a knife, having no counsel, Mr. Tallmadge volunteered to defend him.

John Banim pleaded not guilty of an assault with a knife on John Banim. These cases were set down for trial next week.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERN-JAY. 16.-Before Judge Hillron.

Before Judge Hillon.

Before Judge Hillon.

SUIT FOR DRIELL.

With Johnson agt. Edward Kelly.

The plaintiff sued the defendant to recover damages for an alleged libel. He swared that the defendant position of the parties of the state of t

it should be considered as issued in a proceeding instituted became a Felice Ministrate, and in the nature of a letter or verbal measage sent by an officer requesting a party to appear before his respecting a complaint, and could constitute to ground of action for libel or slander; and for injuries growing out of such a complaint redress unsit be had by an action for unallclosus proceeding. The Judge gave plaintiff ten days to make a case. Chas. Speaces for plaintiff; John Anderson, Jr., for defendant.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-Jax 16.

Before Commissioner Richard E. Stillweil.

LOCKED WP FOR PASSING EGGUS COIN.

John Smith was examined for passing counterfest tencent pieces at a grocery in Fighth avenue. When arrested there were \$3 30 in the counterfest cost found upon his person. The Commissioner committed him for trial. Mr. Macomber for the United States. The scoused had as

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE-JAN. 16.-JAMES I. RODALVELT, District Attorney. A CASE OF ALLEGED CREEKTY—A MAN'S JAW-BONK

RROKEN.

This morning a suffer presented himself at the District Atorney's Office, and complained that he had been crosly besten by the captain of the ship Eastern Star, while sie was at port of Shanghee. The sailor had some of his testh Ruceked out, and he brought with him a piece of his jaw-bene, which he alleged had been broken by the captain. The complaint was received, and the proper papers will be executed to arrest the accessed.

COURT OF GENERAL DESSIONS-JAN. 14. -Before

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Jar. 16.—Before
Judge Russill.

The case of Henry Karples, charged with larceny, in stealing twenty barrels of flour from Hecker & Brather, Flour Manufacturers in Cherry-street, was the first put upon trial. Eurples was in the employ of Hecker & Brother as delivery clerk, and it is alleged that he sent the four out of the mill upon an "order" which he knew to be forzed. The flour was sont to New Haven, and there sold to a baker mand Smith, who paid for the same in pennies, transmitting the amount, \$3d, to New-York through Admis 'Express Company. Mr. Smith, who paid for the same in pennies, transmitting the amount, \$3d, to New-York through Admis 'Express Company. Mr. Smith, supposing from some come or other that the transmition was not right, telegraphed to Mears. Hocker & Brother, who made as Investigation into their business, and found that a found had been consmitted. Suspicion at once fell upon Kuples, and he was charged with the crime and given, in custody of a polarized with the crime and given, in custody of a polarized with the crime and given, in custody of a polarized with the crime and given, in custody of a polarized with the crime and given, in custody of a polarized with the crime and given, in custody of a polarized with the crime and given, in custody of a polarized with the crime and given, in custody of a polarized with the crime and given, in custody of a polarized with the crime and given, in custody of a polarized with the crime and given, in custody of a polarized with the latter allowed high to go out for an hour on he so worked that the latter allowed high to go out for an hour on he so worked that the latter allowed high appeared that Karples inhely went to the care and of the cities of the latter of the fact of the second to the care in heart of the care was the content of the second to the care in heart of the care was the content of the second to the care in the care was the content of the second to the care was the second to the care was the second to the ca